



FRIDAY,  
DECEMBER 4, 1953

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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**Column One**  
BY  
**David Courtney**

## Austria Rejects Basis For Restitution Claim

**VIENNA.** Thursday. — Austrian Minister of Finance Reinhard Kamitz said in Parliament yesterday that there could be no question of Austria's paying restitution to Jews persecuted by the Nazis, because "Austria had persecuted no one."

**Confusion in Vienna Seen Deliberate**

Our political correspondent writes that there seems to be a confused position of ideas by the Austrian Government. The Jewish organizations for 18 months have been trying to make progress in talks with the Government on questions of compensation and restitution. The Austrians have put forward the view that in view of the fact that Austria has never taken possession of Jewish property in Austria, Austria need not give back anything and therefore has nothing to give back.

Negotiations, however, finally reached an impasse on the question of heirless Jewish property in Austria. This property is available there. There is no one to claim it and the Austrian Government holds the same Jewish organization responsible for the atrocities committed against Austrian Jews, and that the present Austrian Government should pay a sum fixed by mutual agreement.

The legal successor to the Third Reich, he said, is the present Government of Germany, which, he said, should assume responsibility for Jewish claims in Austria.

Virtually all of the world Jewish organizations have been claiming that Austria at least should assume a moral responsibility for atrocities committed against Austrian Jews, and that the present Austrian Government should pay a sum fixed by mutual agreement.

Addressing a press conference in the Soviet Zone of Berlin on the note sent this week to the Bonn Government by Deputy Walter Ulbricht, the spokesman said that the export of Reparations goods to Israel is one tax of many that have been imposed on West Germany.

(UP, Reuter, INA)

### Accord Reached on Return Of German Property Here

**COLOGNE.** Thursday (UPI). — The Israeli mission here announced today that an agreement has been reached for the return of property in Israel belonging to the Archdiocese of Cologne.

The negotiations between German and Israeli delegates were concluded in Bonn on Monday, after a two-day session.

The Israeli mission said today that the questions were settled "satisfactorily for all participants."

Preliminary talks on the patriotic property question were held in Paris and Luxembourg.

Details of the property and extent of the agreement were not made known.

### Soviet Envoy Calls On President Today

The Soviet Minister, Mr. A. Abramov, is to travel to the capital in the President's car today to present his credentials to Mr. Isak Ben-Zvi, Accompanying him will be Dr. Michael Simon, Chief of Protocol of the Foreign Ministry.

Other cars will contain the members of the Minister's party: Mr. G. I. Fomin, Counsellor Mr. P. M. Yudin, First Secretary, Mr. V. N. Kostyuk, Second Secretary, Mr. S. Semenovitch and Mr. Petrov Vladimirovich, Second Secretary.

### Hacohen Leaves For Rangoon

**LYDDA AIRPORT.** Thursday. — Mr. David Hacohen, a Jordan police officer and a U.N. Observer discussed regional problems at a Regional Commanders' meeting near the Trappist Monastery at Latrun today.

### COMMANDERS' MEET

Israel Army and police officers, a Jordan police officer and a U.N. Observer discussed regional problems at a Regional Commanders' meeting near the Trappist Monastery at Latrun today.

### Prepare for Holy War - Nashashibi

A call for Arab unity of effort in preparation for the forthcoming Jihad (Holy War), was made last night by Azmi Nashashibi, Jordan Public Information Officer. In his weekly talk over Radio Ramallah.

Speaking on the theme, "How to be victorious over our enemy," Nashashibi said that the Jews are not sincere in their talk about peace with the Arabs, since the Jewish aim is to impose its rule over the entire Middle East.

If the Arabs do not force their boycott of Israel and strengthen their defense system and morale, in the long run they will be able to dictate to their enemies. No power in the world could force the Arabs to love someone they don't love, he concluded.

### Syria Marks 2nd Year Of Shishakly Coup

**LONDON.** Thursday (REuter). — The British Labour Party tonight decided to hold up a motion of censure which it had framed against the Conservative Government's handling of African policy after the deposition of the Kabila of Buganda, ruler of a million Africans, the Protectorate of Uganda.

After a private Labour Party meeting tonight, it was made clear that Labour intends to put forward a censure motion but wants to choose an opportune moment.

### U.S. Faces Large Deficit

**NEW YORK.** Thursday (REuter). — Under-Secretary of the Treasury Marion Folsom said today that the U.S. Government would have a deficit of at least \$7,500,000 next year unless spending were cut.

It was hoped that sufficient spending reductions could be made so that the actual deficit would be considerably below that figure. Mr. Folsom was addressing a National Association of Manufacturers meeting here.

### Beirut Says Arabs Ready for Talks

**BEIRUT.** Thursday (REuter). — The Arab States have agreed to talk between Jordan and Israel on alterations and amendments to the Armistice Agreement which was signed here yesterday after a meeting held between the Lebanese Prime Minister and the Jordan Ambassador in Beirut.

According to the same source, it would be the task of Israel to submit the terms for the Arab side.

### UN Resumes Debate On Syrian Complaint

**UNITED NATIONS.** Thursday (REuter). — The UN Security Council resumed debate on Syria's complaint against the Israel hydro-electric project on the river Jordan.

The session opened with Major Vagn Bennike, chief of the UN Economic Commission for Europe.

One of the world Jewish organizations have been claiming that Austria at least should assume a moral responsibility for atrocities committed against Austrian Jews, and that the present Austrian Government should pay a sum fixed by mutual agreement.

Addressing a press conference in the Soviet Zone of Berlin on the note sent this week to the Bonn Government by Deputy Walter Ulbricht, the spokesman said that the export of Reparations goods to Israel is one tax of many that have been imposed on West Germany.

In his speech, Zafarullah Khan of Pakistan then made a lengthy review of the case, stating:

"Israel has said this would be a benevolent project. No one would argue that. One would say that the extent of demanding capital, technical skill and labour on a project unless it had already been decided it would be inefficient. But that is not the point.

The point is whether the culmination of the project and the carrying out of the fact as far as the militarized zone is concerned does or does not amount to a contravention of any terms of the Armistice Agreement."

Gen. Bennike gave technical information on the acreage involved in cultivation in the area of the river Jordan affected by the Israel project. He said he could not give adequate information on how the existing usage of water for irrigation in the area would be affected if the Israel project were converted into an irrigation system.

He noted that such conversion would create a problem, however. "If following the conversion the volume of water in the Lake Tiberias and the River Jordan below Tiberias was reduced and the sea level increased," he said.

Zafarullah Khan's speech was devoted to analyzing details of Gen. Bennike's original report on the project and the estimates of the senior officials' demands for re-grading and salary increases. About 400 officials of grades I to V are employed.

It was pointed out that the total increase in expenditure to meet the officials' demands, in

### US Responsible For M.E. Peace--Truman

**NEW YORK.** Thursday (INA). — In his speech made yesterday on the Middle East situation before the White House, President Truman tonight emphasized America's responsibility "for promoting" peace between Israel and the Arab states.

Addressing 1,600 persons attending the December meeting of the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science at the Waldorf-Astoria, Mr. Truman warned that unless the Arab states and Israel "sit down and negotiate their differences, the present condition of smouldering violence will lead to greater danger and new disaster."

He declared that U.S. support of the establishment of Israel was "not an act of favouritism" but part of America's by-partisan foreign policy in the Middle East, which was instrumental in helping to achieve independence. He added that through the UN America supported the creation of the newest Arab state—Libya.

### Mapai Asks G.Z. To Resume Talks

A general meeting of senior civil servants received yesterday afternoon at the General Council. This was decided to when the executive reported to the meeting that neither the Histadrut nor the Civil Servants' Association would support the senior officials' demands for re-grading and salary increases. About 400 officials of grades I to V are employed.

It was pointed out that the total increase in expenditure to meet the officials' demands, in

### TEL AVIV. Thursday.—Civil Servants all over the country will hold a two-hour strike on Monday to protest against the Government's separate negotiations with high-ranking officials.

The Secretary of the Civil Servants' Association told yesterday decided to lodge a strong protest with the Government because they claim to represent civil servants of all grades.

Including those of senior police officers, would be a mere IL 400, of which the Executive would get back IL 175,000 in income tax.

A committee composed of Mr. Sharrett, Mr. Joseph Saphir and Mrs. Golda Myerson, has proposed to raise the question of the officials' requirements at next Sunday's Cabinet meeting.

### TORNADO KILLS SIX

**NEW ORLEANS.** Thursday (REuter). — A tornado today tore across central Louisiana in a north-easterly direction and killed at least six people.

### Tories Nervous Over Egypt Policy

By GEORGE LUCHTHEIM  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

**LONDON.** Thursday.—Supporters of the Government's Egyptian policy showed some concern following last night's meeting of the Conservative Party's Foreign Affairs Committee. The meeting took place behind closed doors, but enough has leaked out to indicate that there is mounting hostility to Whitishell's policy in Egypt and the Sudan.

A fortnight ago the number of Conservative rebels willing to challenge the policy openly was estimated at 20. The latest estimate is 40.

Feeling has intensified since Egypt's open intervention in the Sudanese election and President

### Opposition motion regarding Egypt, but the probability is growing.

Everything now depends on the Labour front bench. Their sudden decision last night to withdraw a censure motion on Colonial Secretary Oliver Lyttelton for his handling of the latest East African crisis is regarded in some quarters less as a tribute to Mr. Lyttelton's eloquent defence of his policy in Eritrea than as a calculated move designed to avoid any closing of Conservative ranks just now.

For the same reason, the Government showed some anger at Labour's decision not to press the censure motion which would have automatically united both wings of the Conservative Party.

If these tactics are continued, there is a chance that the internal Tory rift will become almost as sharp as during the Chamberlain era, with Mr. Eden now cast for the role once occupied by the appeasers.

The difficulty is that Prime Minister Churchill, while undoubtedly in sympathy with the rebels, is also loyal to Mr. Eden and is unlikely to drop him.

### Labour Stands By Censure Motion

**LONDON.** Thursday (REuter). — The British Labour Party tonight decided to hold up a motion of censure which it had framed against the Conservative Government's handling of African policy after the deposition of the Kabila of Buganda, ruler of a million Africans, the Protectorate of Uganda.

After a private Labour Party meeting tonight, it was made clear that Labour intends to put forward a censure motion but wants to choose an opportune moment.

### Syria Marks 2nd Year

Of Shishakly Coup

**LONDON.** Thursday (REuter). — The second anniversary of General Adib Shishakly's coup in Damascus in December 1951 was observed in Syria yesterday, ANA reports.

The biggest army parades ever to have taken place in Syria were observed by government delegations from the Arab countries, and foreign military attaches.

### U.S. Faces Large Deficit

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It was hoped that sufficient spending reductions could be made so that the actual deficit would be considerably below that figure.

Mr. Folsom was addressing a National Association of Manufacturers meeting here.

This still does not mean that the rebels will vote with Labour if the House divides on an

### Vietnam Monarch, Premier Split On Ho's Peace Bid

**PARIS.** Thursday (REuter). — The Premier of Vietnam broke with his own monarch today and called on France to make "precise proposals" to the Vietnamese toward achieving a cease-fire in Indo-China.

Premier Nguyen Van Tam firmly added, however, that fighting must continue and that there be no truce until a formal agreement has been reached on immediate measures.

The country first must not be betrayed, he told French reporters.

"That is why it must follow these negotiations and not serve as a point of departure for them."

The Premier, now visiting in Paris, declared that the recent interview of Ho Chi Minh by the Vietnamese leader had shown that he was ready to discuss a possible armistice if France is ready to make the first move, is a "new fact which it would be stupid to ignore."

"We must now wait for or even provoke from Ho Chi Minh confirmation of this cease-fire offer," making "precise proposals," he said.

Nguyen's viewpoint differed sharply with a statement by Emperor Bao Dai earlier this week and informed sources said that a clash between the two might be in the offing as part of the flagging state's current political ferment.

Bao Dai cold-shouldered the Ho Chi Minh interview in a Swedish paper. He called for all Vietnamese — including the Vietminh — to rally around him personally, and indirectly criticized the French for being so eager to conclude peace.

### YVSHINSKY INVITED

**NEW YORK.** Thursday (REuter). — M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Russia's chief UN delegate, has been invited to appear before a United States House of Representatives Committee to defend himself in connection with the Soviet seizure of Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia.

### Top Civil Servants Forming Own Union

**TEL AVIV.** Thursday.—Civil servants received yesterday afternoon at the General Council.

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It was pointed out that the total increase in expenditure to meet the officials' demands, in

### Mapai Asks G.Z. To Resume Talks

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Mapai said, "We have been under the impression that an agreement in principle had been reached during the last bi-partisan meeting on most points under dispute."

The General Zionist Executive Committee is due to meet in Tel Aviv today.

### Mapam Declares Mapai Line Unacceptable

**TEL AVIV.** Thursday.—Chances for Mapam joining the coalition dropped sharply after the Mapam Political Committee today resolved that Mapai's stand is unacceptable.

Mapam said, "We have been under the impression that an agreement in principle had been reached during the last bi-partisan meeting on most points under dispute."

The statement came on the heels of a question in Commons last night by Labour Member of Parliament asking what steps had been taken to improve relations with the Soviet Union.

An official spokesman said that no secret assurances have been given to the Italian or Yugoslav Governments on Trieste.

The conference follows reports that Britain wishes to end the proposal of a Middle East defence organization in a different form.

The General Zionist Executive Committee is due to meet in Tel Aviv today.

### No Settlement Seen In Major US Strikes

**NEW YORK.** Thursday (REuter). — Major strikes in the aviation and canning industries and against six New York daily papers continued today with little sign of immediate settlement.

More than 60,000 workers are idle in the disputes which have arisen over wage claims and other matters.

The Mapam coalition talks committee met again to see if some ground could eventually be found.

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## THE JERUSALEM POST

**DORINA**  
EXPORT PULLOVERS  
AND  
CARDIGANS

Woolen underwear



2 Rob. Herzl, Haifa.

## Social &amp; Personal

Rabbi Ezri Gold, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, returned by KLM from Europe yesterday.

Mr. Alex Saviv, Economic Advisor to the Ministry of Finance, has tendered his resignation, effective from January 1, 1954.

Mr. Moise Castel, the painter, has returned from a visit to the U.S.A.

**MARRIAGE**  
JULIUS de VRIES

The marriage took place on December 3, 1953 between Mr. Friths Juhu and Miss Lena de Vries, both of Haifa.

ROTARY CLUB  
SCHOLARSHIPS

HAIFA, Thursday.—The Haifa Rotary Club has established seven scholarships of IL 50 each for the benefit of Jewish, Christian and Moslem school students here. Six of the scholarships have been awarded, two each to the Reali School and the Christian Brother School, and one each to the Technion Trade School and the WIZO Vocational School. The seventh scholarship was awarded to the Maccabiah team.

At yesterday's luncheon meeting of the Tel Aviv-Rothschild Club at Z.O.A. House, Mr. Brainsin, Joint Managing Director of Ceda Ltd. spoke on the problems of chocolate and confectionery production in Israel.

TALKS ON ECONOMY  
OF JERUSALEM

A Chamber of Commerce delegation consisting of Mr. M.H. Ellsachar, Mr. Y.D. Mana and Mr. C. Bergman, members of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Mr. P. Bernstein, last Tuesday the economic development of Jerusalem.

Where  
to go

## TODAY

\* Libraries—American Library and Reading Room, free, 9-12 p.m. Consulate, Manila.

\* Archaeology: Permanent exhibition Dept. of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hanani, 9-1 (tomorrow 10-1).

\* Exhibitions: "Fifty Years of French Painting" continues over 100 works. "Girl" by Chaim Soutine. Recent acquisitions—Hellenistic, Roman and Islamic vessels. Bezael National Museum, 9-1 (tomorrow 10-1).

Fifty Years of French Painting. Bezael, 9-1, 2-5.

\* Tubs—Hebrew University conducted tour of the new building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

\* Film Show—Keren Hayesod, 11.30-12.30.

## TEL AVIV

Beth Israel (94 Dizengoff Road); Beth El (94 Dizengoff Rd.); Beth Shalom (25 Rehov Shlomo Hanani, 9-1 (tomorrow 10-1)).

\* Exhibitions: Paintings and sculptures by the New Horizons group; Leonardo da Vinci—Man of Science Museum, 10-1.

\* NOLAN—Theatre—Carmel Road Under Repair. La-La-La, Armoni Hall, 8-45.

## TOMORROW

JERUSALEM

\* Exhibitions: Works by Rico Blas and Jacobo Armoni. House, 10-12 p.m. Israeli Art Fima, Bezael, 8.30 p.m.

## TEL AVIV

\* Exhibitions: Oil Paintings by Zipporah Salomon-Duby. Auctioneers Painter and Sculptors Association—Budapest, 19th century. Art Galleries, 27 Rehov Dizengoff, 11.30-12 p.m.

\* Tubs—Tel Aviv Eliezer Chamber Theatre, Magrabi, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. "Caution, Road Under Repair." La-La-La, Yafo Hatzof Hall, 11.15 and 9.45 p.m.

\* Concerts: Chamber Music for Wind and Piano (Haydn, Mozart, Mendelssohn, Beethoven, etc.)—Kefet, 8 p.m.

## CHARLES

\* Lectures: M. Avniel (painter): "Art in Our Time," 2nd floor, Tel Aviv City Hall, 10, 11 a.m.

\* Exhibitions: "Chinese Masters," Operetta, Rehearsal Hall, 9.30-10 p.m. *Nerilim on Sea*.

\* Dances—Dine and Dance at the Sharot Hotel.

## KIBBUTZ HAZOREA

\* Exhibitions: Graphic and Mathematical Art, Art Galleries, 2nd floor, Saturday, 10-12.30; 2-4.30. Tuesdays, 8-7. Wednesdays, 10-12.

## RAMAT GAN

\* Meetings: Hashomer Hatzair assembly, Bet Hashofer.

\* Exhibitions: Hashomer Hatzair, Bet Shalom, 8-10 a.m.

\* Concerts: Dr. Shmuel "Chinese Master," Operetta, Rehearsal Hall, 9.30-10 p.m.

## CHARLES CHAPLIN

\* Exhibitions: "Limelight" at the "Orion" Tel Aviv and "Orion" Jerusalem.

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**THE satisfaction of Jewish**

**claims against Austria has**  
**formed a chequered chapter**  
**in the history of post-war ne-**  
**gotiations**

**AUSTRIAN** conducted

by the world

**RESTITUTION** Jewish or-

ganizations

with that country. Before the

war, there were over 200,000

Jews in Austria, and of this

number more than 60,000 "dis-

appeared." Nearly a year-and-

half had elapsed since it was

announced by the World Jewish

Congress that the Austrian

Government was agreeable in

principle to negotiate for a

global settlement of Jewish

claims, and more recently Dr.

Nahum Goldman has made

repeated representations in

Vienna on the question of re-

parations being paid by that

country to the Jewish people.

However, so far Austria,

while giving the impression of

a readiness to settle, has in

fact always managed to

find some excuse for evading

a just conclusion of the issue.

In October 1952, the Austrian

Chancellor expressed his

agreement in principle to

meet with Jewish representa-

tives to discuss the drafting

of just restitution laws as

they exist in Germany, togeth-

er with compensation

statutes and arrangements for

the collection of heirless pro-

perty by the world Jewish

organizations.

A month later the Austrian

Government rejected the idea

of such talks on the ground

that it was only a provisional

government, postponing a de-

cision until after the elections

which took place in February

of this year. In April, a state-

ment was made to the effect

that the Austrian Government

would stand by its promise to

resume talks with Jewish orga-

nizations, but in June, the

view was put forward that it

would be improper for Aus-

tria to send money to Jewish

organizations abroad and that

restitution should be paid to

local Austrian Jewry.

Such is the history of the re-

stitution talks with Austria thus

far. Something approaching a

agreement has now been reached,

but the final outcome is still

uncertain. Yesterday by the state-

ment of the head of the Austrian Govern-

ment, Dr. Julius Raab, who

raised a new objection. He claimed

that the world Jewish organiza-

tions, in the name of a section of the victims of

Nazi persecution in Austria. The

Nazis, according to Dr. Raab, did

not discriminate between Jews

who were actual members of the

Jewish religion and persons of

Jewish origin. There was in fact

some element of the last

Austria who claim that they

greatly outnumber actual Jews

and suffered more at the hands

of the Nazis. It was also urged

that most of the stolen property

was actually transferred to Ger-

many, whose Nazis had in turn

benefited from it and therefore

could not, presumably, be

called upon to restore it. It was

moreover, against the Constitu-

tion and against equity that the

claims for compensation and re-

stitution of one group should be

preferred before that of any

others.

It would thus appear that

Austria, although it has been

talking to Jewish organizations

since June, is now about to

switch sides and consider a

global settlement of all restitu-

tions by world Jewish organiza-

tions on the rather forced ground that

Austria did not exist after the

anachor and therefore, is not

legally responsible for crimes

committed against Jews during

World War II. It is on this

ground, indeed, that Austria has

claimed priority in the speedy

restoration of her sovereignty

by the Great Powers at the close

of the war and it was on this

theory, too, that Israel estab-

lished contacts with the

post-war Austrian Government.

It was never contemplated,

however, that Austria would ex-

hibit these generous interpreta-

tions of her status to indulge in

an evasion of her responsibility.

AMERICAN-CANADIAN ASSOCIATION IN ISRAEL

Official Shabbat Hanukkah

Ceremony and Friends to a

HANUKKA PARTY

on December 25, 1952

at the Shabbat

EXCITING!

Shabbat • Hanukkah • Chanukah

LODGE OF FUN

Cards and Books now

Your Jewish Friends

## Toy Fund Highlights, 5714



A police truck arrives of Bako's near the Latrun frontier, loaded with toys for the Yemenite children who live there.

Photo by Wera

Jerusalem Post Reporter

**A** PICTURE is worth a thousand words. Load the dice further with the photo of a child — a youngster with a big, heart-tugging smile — and even 10,000 words are no match.

Then, multiply this staggering, unbalanced state of affairs by the quickened heartbeats and twinkling eyes of the more than 3,000 needy youngsters scattered from one end of the frontier to other where Hanukka this year reached the heights of the never-to-be-forgotten because it was a case of thousands of Israel grown-ups and other youngsters didn't forget — and you realize the impossibilities facing a newspaper assignment of capturing the biggest human-interest story of the year in anything short of a volume.

The paper shortage being what it is in Israel, consider this a stab into the realm of the im-

mpossible.

Human kindness has intervened and the curtain has yet to be officially drawn on otherwise lowered

The Jerusalem Post-Sabad Toy Fund, conducted in cooperation with the Jerusalem Hebrew daily *Yomim*. Even as police vans from Haifa dropped off sacks full of toys at the frontier station of Tel Aviv, the paper shortage being what it is in Israel, consider this a stab into the realm of the im-

mpossible.

On December 25, 1952, the

Yomim newspaper, in cooperation with the Toy Fund, the

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# HANUKKA IN ISRAEL, 1953

## True Heroes of Everyday Life

By ARTHUR RAUL SUPER

**T**HIS Hanukka references to the Feast of Hanukkah are very curious, the most important occurring in the Talmudic tractate, Shabbat 21b, where a "What is Hanukkah?" is suddenly asked: "What is Hanukkah?" The following bold statement is given in answer: "When the Hasmoneans conquered the Greeks, they searched the Temple and found only one vial of oil undiluted and intact with the seal of the High Priest. The oil was sufficient to last for eight days. The following year, these days were appointed a festival on which the Hallel was read and thanksgiving offered."

**R**EFERENCES to Hanukkah add but little and what we know is derived from the Apocryphal Books of the Maccabees and the History of Flavius Josephus. Both of these sources were preserved for us by non-Jews, and had they not done so, we would have known little or nothing of the source or reason for the Festival of Lights.

Yet in the days of the origin of the Talmud, the events in connection with the Maccabees and the Hasmonean house undoubtedly were on everyone's lips.

Why then is the Talmud as brief in its reference to the Festival? We doubt because it is so well-known and so well-established.

The very way in which the name appears in the middle of an entirely different discussion, and is raised simply by a casual question and answered, as it were in a breath, is proof enough of this. One can well imagine, a few generations from now, the question being asked: "What is Yom Atzmaut?" and the same sort of off-hand answer being given because of sheer familiarity.

### Normalised Acceptance

Interesting in this connection is the completely matter-of-fact way in which today youth regard Hanukkah as just one more link in the series of events in the chain of Jewish heroism. It is good for a school holiday; a hike or a youth movement celebration, a winter gift occasion and merrymaking, but it is certainly not an occasion in the Jewish calendar to be overburdened with special lessons in the religious school, special articles in the newspapers, special sermons in the synagogues, all the overtones and connotations that Diaspora Jewry has imported into it. To the Israeli the question: "What is Hanukkah?" is answered by: "Yom Hanukkah."

This is as it should be. On the eve of the Hanukkah festival, I was privileged to attend a regular weekly high school assembly, which on this occasion marked both the festival and the break for this year's short winter holiday. The programme consisted mainly of an oratory contest. The topics were: "Herod" or "Herod as an administrator," "The Right to Rebel." In the five selected speeches, Hanukkah was hardly mentioned: the Macabees and Hasmoneans were only referred to in the context of instances of Jewish heroism through the ages from the days of old through the Inquisition, the Warsaw Ghetto up to the War of Independence, which, in their turn, were considered in relation to ancient Greek and

Hasidic heroes and heretics.

Hanukkah had become normalised; the brooding upon culture and custom which has so badly unbalanced Diaspora Judaism was absent entirely. But on the other hand, the Hasidism of the power to conduct all trials for the sake of spiritual principle emerged far more clearly than it is ever given a chance to do in the formal moralizing and preaching upon the theme of Hanukkah, which countless dull sermons inflict upon the threads of daily life though nothing untoward had taken place.

The same spirit will be the true spirit of Hanukkah in Israel this year. The sense of the great and near great of this small nation will bedeck the pages of the newspapers; in salutary meetings here and there our rabbis will pontificate their credos and perorations in the main, and the mass of the people will continue their daily lives; working, enduring much discomfort, contributing each one his modicum of the heroic endurance which, in the end, will build the new Israel through to the sea and self-reliant Statehood.

And yet I thought that this

was the essence of what must have happened in Judea some 2,000 years ago in the time of the Macabees.

Mattathias, Judas, a few martyrs are mentioned by name, but the true spirit of the Jewish masses who endured the rapine, ravage and full terror of the vile regime of Antiochus; who lived their daily lives through it; who went out quietly and came to fight against it and came unhonored and unsung to take up the threads of daily life though nothing untoward had taken place.

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**L**ighter Sides to Religion In an Orthodox Kibbutz

By SYD APPLEBAUM

**T**ONIGHT before the Sabbath candles are lit, the Hanukkah lamps will be placed in the windows of Kfar-Darom, as in most other Israeli homes. The Feast of Lights once more illuminates the world with its maze of varying accents and customs, as it has for 2,118 years.

Spirits are high at the Autumn festival, after the heavy summer work day. A large Sucea is built next to the dining-hall, in which all meals are eaten during the holiday week. On the last day, Simhat Torah (actually

Friday) the children are given a break from daily routine.

Kfar Darom, a four-year-old Orthodox kibbutz in the new coastal road near Yavne, composed of immigrants of various nationalities, is in some ways unique in its celebrations, in others quite similar to its 10 sister

communities.

Independence Day is a fully fledged religious holiday, the latest addition to the orthodox calendar. The "Americans" consider Independence Day as a strict observance. Shabbat, not permitting active recreation. Sports, notably baseball, a trip to the sea and a marksmanship contest are typical.

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Friday) the children are given a break from daily routine.

At Purim, the "presentation of gifts one to another" takes on a communal form. From his personal budget, each member buys a gift—roll of film, a comb, a book—which is presented by lot, a fitting method for Purim.

Passover again combines the traditional with the communal.

**H**apoel Hamizrahi kibbutz. Half of its 300 inhabitants are "Anglo-Saxons," mostly from America; the remainder make up a crazy-quilt of nationalities, including the original handful of Central Europeans (who stopped the Egyptian Jews from the Ark [Arta Horita] paraphrasing it so as to characterize one of his fellowmen).

The following morning, each male is "called to the Torah." One brother or Hungarian extraction recites his portion in a Yemenite accent. The writer's Lithuanian accent is the poorest; he was finished the blessing he was dunked in a tub of water.

Most socialist settlements frown on gambling, as does the Colony of Bnei Brith at Hanukkah, the ban is lifted temporarily and during the eight-day festival a bearded Canadian, a few Americans and South Africa's converted Syrian at Kfar Darom retire to their hut, close the door and indulge in their repressed passion for poker until the early hours of the morning.

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Photo by Braun.

**H**anukkah, as many other Jewish festivals, has evolved as something of particular delight to children. The adventures of the Maccabeans, and the association of the lights, as well as the traditional giving of presents are always a favorite of the young. An ever newer form of this festival has been evolved in connection with children to strengthen the new settlements, originally organised by this newspaper in conjunction with the Jewish Aid Society. This year the Police assisted in the distribution of toys and gifts below, taken with toys, being greeted by the children of a new settlement in the Jerusalem Corridor; and some studies of their reactions.

(From a Hanukkah message by the Foreign Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, broadcast in the U.S. by the American Zionist Council.)

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**S**h'mini Atzeret, the master of ceremonies calls upon each member to recite a verse of the prayer preceding the removal of the Scrolls from the Ark [Arta Horita] paraphrasing it so as to characterize one of his fellowmen.

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## 'Paula' and 'B.G.' off to New Life in Negev After 36 Years of Marriage

By MOHIE LEVIN

ISRAEL'S housewives may find added justification in making household demands on their recalcitrant husbands in the fact that David Ben Gurion helps his wife with the dishes and has promised her that when they move to their prefabricated bungalow at Sde Boker he will also help scrub the floors.

Paula Ben Gurion reported by friend and for all the magnificence care she has taken of the Prime Minister, says that she won't permit him to do the latter chore. "He's going to be productive there; he's going to write," she said this week in an interview.

After 36 years of marriage — tomorrow is the wedding anniversary — Mrs. Ben Gurion speaks of her spouse as "a good husband; a kind and considerate man," even though their private life has always been interrupted by political affairs. She recalls that after their marriage ceremony he had to rush off to a meeting and she had to return to work.

The new life they will now start in the Negev in their latter years won't be an easy one and Paula Ben Gurion makes no bones about it. For the Prime Minister turns civilian as with most husbands his work and his purpose are clear; but for Mrs. Ben Gurion the adjustment will depend largely on conditions as they exist and change in a frontier environment.

She has always lived in the city. She admires the bustle of the city and misses mostly her children and her many friends, but with the spirit of determination that is so much a part of her iron character she says, "This may also encourage others to go to the Negev."

At 60 years of age, a woman of refined candor and good humour that have made her a distinctive personality, she will in a fortnight leave her comfortable seven-room house in Jerusalem and the Tel Aviv home which she prefers, for a

three-room hut in a young settlement where electricity will be available for only six hours in the evenings and where water will be rationed. "A kerosene refrigerator, which I don't know how to work, has been installed and is being put in to heat water, but apart from that we are going to live just like the others."

Mrs. Ben Gurion will be doing some ironing. "I'm particular about B.G.'s shirts." And she will do the light wash; the rest she will send to Beersheba because she feels she doesn't want to burden the settlement with more work.

After 26 years of marriage — tomorrow is the wedding anniversary — Mrs. Ben Gurion speaks of her spouse as "a good husband; a kind and considerate man," even though their private life has always been interrupted by political affairs. She recalls that after their marriage ceremony he had to rush off to a meeting and she had to return to work.

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Although there will be a small kitchen, the main meals will be eaten in the communal dining hall.

One of the three rooms will be Mr. Ben Gurion's "workshop," the other two—bedrooms. On her first inspection tour Mrs. Ben Gurion was not satisfied with her husband's room (she says she didn't even look at hers). In Beersheba she found a Sde Boker engineer, "an old friend of B.G.'s," who agreed to return with her to Sde Boker to make alterations so that her husband's room would be more livable.



A photograph of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Gurion, taken on May 15, 1952. At left, a recent snapshot.

has read considerably. "In fact, I know more now than I did before." In addition, she is well-versed in domestic science, and plans to do some teaching.

As for entertainment, Mrs. Ben Gurion realizes that the possibilities are limited in the remoteness of the Negev. She enjoys listening to classical music, that she likes, and she will take along her books. Among them will be Shakespeare and the works of Longfellow the popular American poet "whose pages I once knew by heart." While her husband plans to have as visitors as possible, she on the other hand will be ready to welcome all her old friends with the same generosity and warmth they have always found in the Prime Minister's home.

Paula Ben Gurion faces a challenge that has caused concern to many would-be pioneers in the Negev. She is worried over her utter lack of pretension and her fiery spirit of independence, the transition might be unbearable.

With her charming simplicity, she says, "I want to be a holatz like everyone else." And adds, "I'll make out."

Using her gift for interior decoration she has made plans to turn the hut into a cozy home. When she first saw her new home she realized immediately the bungalow that she and her girlfriends rented at Coney Island, New York's popular seaside resort.

Apart from making a home and seeing to it that her husband has his privacy he seeks, Mrs. Ben Gurion believes that a definite contribution can be made to the settlement. She is a graduate nurse. Although she has never practiced for 36 years, she

probable there were more deaths ascribed to other causes.

Because whooping cough results itself too late when the most infectious stage is past, our public health officials stress the urgent necessity for the adoption of measures for the control of this disease.

Dr. Payne writes:

Hygienic precautions, isolation and quarantine play a part but are not as effective as it was hoped they might be, because whooping cough is most infectious in the stage which precedes the obvious manifestation of the disease, when the chief symptom is a catarrhal condition without the characteristic bouts of suffocating coughing which reveal the true identity of the disease. Exact diagnosis is, in fact, not made in this first stage unless the patient has been known to be in contact with an obvious case of whooping cough. It is partly for this reason that prophylactic immunization is so important.

**Efficacy of Vaccine**

Such people believe that vaccination does not prevent the disease, but rather, by realizing that the vaccinated child runs ten times less risk of contracting whooping cough, and that, in any case, if it is contracted it will only be in a mild and rapidly cured form. Neither will the child be exhausted by the attack.

It is true that for a number of reasons some of which have not yet been clarified, it seems to have been extremely difficult to produce a definitely effective vaccine for the prevention of whooping cough, although some excellent vaccines now exist. Unfortunately, however, the tests used to indicate the potency of the batches of vaccine have not been entirely satisfactory. The only sure method is to test the potency of each batch of vaccine in the field during the vaccination campaigns. Such

tests have shown that 90% of unprotected children exposed to the risk of whooping cough at home contract the disease, whereas 10% only of those protected by the best vaccine contract it, and these generally in a mild form.

It is obviously impossible to subject each batch of vaccine to a clinical test, and for this reason the best available laboratory test — the intradermal mouse protection test — is used, and more to ensure that no inactive vaccines are placed on the market. It may be assumed that all vaccine which has successfully passed this test will give substantial protection.

Nevertheless, it has not yet been determined whether a sufficient vaccine which definitely can be applied upon to confer immunity in two doses: three injections, at monthly intervals, are considered necessary.

### Age for Vaccination

The highest death rate from whooping cough is in children less than one year old. It would seem therefore that the sooner the infant is immunized the better. Unfortunately, however, infants under six months old do not react to the vaccine as do older children; the immunity conferred does not last as long and re-vaccination is necessary during the second year. Children vaccinated after their sixth month, on the other hand, need not be re-immunized until their fourth or fifth year.

If sufficient numbers of infants over six months old are adequately immunized, it may be supposed that the incidence of whooping cough will be reduced to a point where it will only rarely penetrate into the family circle of those individuals under six months old will also be protected. Both methods have undoubtedly advantages and the most propitious moment for vaccination depends on circumstances.

### Reactions to Whooping Cough

For single shrubs or climbers in a private garden, a windbreak is the ideal way to protect the plant from frost and cold. Injury by cold and frost should be varied ways. Sometimes the leaves of a plant turn brown or black and drop off later. The leaves of succulents turn partially or totally yellow. In other cases some of the twigs of shrubs and climbers and the branches of trees or only parts of them are killed.

As long as a woody part remains alive after the winter the plant will probably sprout again in the spring or at the end of summer.

For evergreen shrubs and trees which are killed by frost, cut back the lower sections.

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I would like to ask something very different of you all. Could you not—please—be a little kinder to yourselves?

Perhaps I should explain myself.

I would like to sell you the idea that fashion is not a crime!

Fashion should not represent an escape from routine, but rather a dynamo to which you give your appearance in order to brighten the humdrum and the drab. I would like to persuade you that it is not a luxury to be able to look her brighter, and her better, when she walks erect with a head poised and a springing gait is not an individual blessing or vanity, but a positive influence towards well-being.

**Look Better, Feel Better**

Apart from a few exceptional personalities, we women are alike in this: if we look better, we feel better. This has been re-freshened in mind that the group of old women is so small.

At the same time, the Pelegonium soniale and Pelegonium petalatum were killed completely by the frost.

The stems of some trees like Pelegonia (Pelegia regia), Plantain (Plantago major), and subtropical fruit trees, which usually are planted in the plains often are affected, (as happened in the winter of 1950) by frost-splitting. This is caused by the low temperature.

The trunk of these trees should be wrapped in layers of straw, burlap or corn-stalks. Tender halophytic plants and pot plants such as Pilea ciliata (the rubber plant), Alocasia odora, Impatiens, Begonias and others should be taken indoors for the winter. This also applies to potted plants.

**For Feasts of Lights**

By Devorah Emmet Wigoder

HANUKKAH is a time for entertaining, having fun and indulging in the sweet things of life — but not! Everyone has his own favorite recipe for potato pancakes, and these are associated with the festival — but in case you'd like to try a variation, here is a suggestion:

**Mashed Potato Pancakes**

To a mixture of well mashed potatoes add a chopped onion and finely chopped parsley. Put a tablespoonful of flour into a round frying pan and when sizzling add the mashed potato mixture in round shapes not than an inch thick. Press down evenly. Cook over a moderate flame browning underneath and then turning the pancakes over. Make sure that there is enough fat in the pan to brown both sides nicely. Pancakes served with applesauce make a nice lunch.

Doughnuts are also good at this time of the year.

**Doughnuts:**

Cream together 3 tablespoons of margarine and 1 cup of sugar. Beat 2 eggs. Add 1 cup of flour, 4 teaspoons of baking powder, 1 tea-spoon of salt and 1 teaspoon of nutmeg. Add to creamed mixture alternately with a cup of milk. Roll out mixture about 1/4 inch thick. Cut out a document cutter. Fry in fat about 5 minutes until golden brown, turning once. Drain on absorbent paper. Mix about 1 cup of sugar with 2 tablespoons of cinnamon (a good idea is to put sugar and cinnamon in a small saucer and mix well that way). Shake mixture on to warm doughnuts. As a change from serving tea or coffee, try serving the Sugar Doughnuts with

**Hot Spiced Punch:**

Bring to a boil a quart of water.

Add your choice of spices: cloves,

cinnamon and the rind of a lemon well cut up. Roll 20 min-

## HANUKKA PARTY

I HAVE a surprise for you, I said my eldest child last Tuesday.

I must say I was gratified. So far Mother's Day had gone unnoticed in the family. I tried not to look forward and said with what I hoped was naive simplicity: "What?"

"The whole class is coming to-morrow for a First Candle party," she said. I rallied quickly.

"In the morning of course," I said. "Then you'll be able to play downstairs or on the roof. It gets dark and cold too quickly in the afternoon to play outside."

"You don't light the candle in the morning," she said. "They're coming down at four o'clock."

The "good things" department she delegated entirely to me with the proviso that there should be "excellent levivot and wine" (at IL.00 a bottle).

Her heart naturally would be master in charge of the religious ceremony. For the rest, she assumed full responsibility.

"It's a pity about the matzot," she said. "My heart swelled. 'Never mind, darling. They'll also be having parties.'

**Nothing Left**

"I should say so," she agreed callously. "We've given them the dressing-up clothes, material and little things that could have given as prizes. There's not a thing left in the house for a party."

"You can play the donkey game," I said hastily. "And there don't have to be prizes."

For the donkey game, as you know, mother draws a large evil-looking creature, a cross between a camel and a mule, and pins it to closed curtains. With a stick and a pin in hand, one on the camel's back, the advanced, blindfolded to "fix the tail." But what about the prizes?

Three-year-old had a brain-wave.

"I like these best," she said, holding up a bright new doll. "They're not ugly, they're pretty."

"That's what I'll do," I said, doing some rapid mental arithmetic. "I'll get 400 of those shiny

combined diphtheria-pertussis vaccines. However, it would seem that immunity to diphtheria is more easily obtained than immunity to whooping cough and, when whooping cough occurs, more rapidly than diphtheria. It is believed that the pertussis vaccine alone, even if the diphtheria immunization must be carried out separately, is the main problem. For the three-year-old, the joy of it all has not yet passed for her. Every day she can be seen searching the garden to see if any of the remaining pruta pieces have started to grow.

ELIAZ

At their school the day before, I had seen these same small individuals move stiffly through the afternoon, but I am inclined to favour two spontaneous performances on the part of the children when dressed up with towels, tablecloths, hats, coats, scarves, stoles, umbrellas, brooches, buttons and curtain rings, to say nothing of the most unscrupulous juvenile show I have ever witnessed here.

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## KING OF THE DESERT

**OUTWAKED ARABIA** (Awakened Arabia). The Life of King Ibn Saud. By D. van der Meulen. P. M. van der Meulen, Amsterdam. 25s pp. 72.

Serious concern as to the future of Saudi Arabia after Ibn Saud's death is the main theme of this Dutch account of Saudi Arabia under its founder-king, which was published on the eve of his death.

The fabulous and easy wealth which oil has brought to the country, the author holds, is bound to bring disaster. It has brought with it the absence of the first principles of a modern administration, and the lack of adequate training of Ibn Saud's sons for their heavy responsibilities may well bring disaster to the country, with repercussions far beyond her borders. The Americans, the source of this fabulous wealth, have seriously failed in their responsibility towards Saudi Arabia and the rest of the world by not seeing to it that all this wealth was put to proper use, and by catering to every whim of the prince.

M. van der Meulen was well qualified to write this book. With an interruption in the thirties, he was Netherland's representative at Jeddah from 1938 to 1951, first as Consul, then as Chargé d'Affaires, and finally as Minister. Because of the many thousands of Moslems from the Dutch East Indies who made the pilgrimage to Mecca each year, Holland had a representative at Jeddah; he was usually a member of the Dutch Colonial Service, with a good knowledge of Arabic and of Moslem affairs.

### Religious Approach

Born in 1893, the author studied Arabic under the famous Snouck Hurgronje in Leyden, and first served in the Dutch East Indies; therefore he can compare 20th century Dutch colonial administration with the United States' of Arabia. In addition to being a Civil Servant he is a born explorer and an excellent narrator. From Jeddah, he made some expeditions, notably to Hadramout, from where many Arabs in Java originated and where they returned laden with their treasures. Earlier, M. van der Meulen had published several fascinating travel accounts, at least one of which—'From Aden to the Hadramut'—has also been published in English.

To understand fully Mr. van der Meulen's approach to his subject, it should be added that he is predominantly religious Calvinist, to whom a Puritan movement such as Wahabism has a strong appeal, and who equally strongly condemns the abandoning of religious and moral values. One of his main criticisms of Ibn Saud is his failure as a religious leader.

This failure is the more serious in his opinion as, according to him, Arabia is the country of divine revelation which has been chosen to play a special role in world history by God's promise to Abraham and the peoples of the desert.

At his first meeting with Ibn Saud, in 1926, the author was very much impressed to meet a man in a high position who talked freely about his religious faith and his belief to be Allah's chosen instrument. His disappointment at recent developments in Saudi Arabia has, therefore, been keenest.

### Warning to the West

The author's moral and religious ethics is one of the main differences with Phibby's 'Arabian Jubilee' on the same subject, which was published last year, and which the author, as he says in his preface, only read after completing his manuscript. Phibby's book gives much more detail and is more convincing on the point of being indiscreet—and for the student of history his work will be all the more valuable, though Phibby's account is always coloured by his idiosyncrasies. Van der Meulen's book, on the other hand, is a serious

and responsible warning to the powers of the world.

Interesting in this connection is Van der Meulen's judgment of Phibby, in whom he sees a man without any religious feeling or conscience, who became a Moslem for reasons of expediency only, a calculating, calculating, unscrupulous man, of a negative and unhappy disposition, full of inner conflicts, a man without faith or love, who became a Moslem partly to spite his fellow Christians (p. 70).

He writes later (p. 158) that "the Moslems all over the world will help the Palestine Arabs to eject the Jews."

### No Hero Worship

Van der Meulen certainly has not written a book of hero-worship. He describes Ibn Saud as "a man who achieved much but who perhaps failed in even more." He did not guide his people and was soon moved towards a new epoch, but remained the last one of a bygone period which he himself did much to bring to a close. He did not build for the future; he had no eye for the problems due to confrontation with the modern world; and so lost the vision to become a religious leader and reformer for the whole world of Islam, as he could have been. He thus missed the unique and last chance to play a decisive part in the greatest political crisis of Islam.

When the author visited Ibn Saud, in 1952, he found an old and tired man "whose tragedy was that Allah had not taken him away when his strength was still unbroken and his men's eye undimmed." Much attention is devoted to the influence of the United States. Incidentally, it is interesting to learn that Holland, by a small margin, missed the opportunity of developing Saudi Arabia's oil resources. Ibn Saud originally had asked the Netherlands to make a survey of Arabian natural resources of which was done in a most thorough and scientific manner. When he then offered to Dutch geologists the right to prospect for oil, they demanded a bank guarantee; this offended Ibn Saud and he withdrew his proposal shortly afterwards. The Netherlands, the oil magnates and the multinationals Charles Crane and his assistant for the Middle East, Karl S. Twitchell, who came to Saudi Arabia to look for gold. This is how ARAMCO came in a little later.

### Good Advisers

Van der Meulen observes that the United States has been very fortunate in her advisers in Saudi Arabia who like Colonel Eddy, were American citizens who had been reared in the East and knew the Arabs better than the most famous Western Arabic scholars. But the detachment of the ARAMCO people, their wholly 'American way of living' and their lack of concern for the real welfare of the country is doing infinite harm, and corruption is spreading.

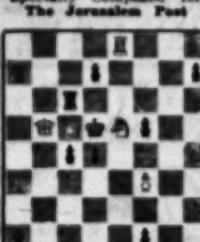
Many instances are given to illustrate the author's thesis that the Americans do not offer any truly constructive guidance for the use of the stream of money in the interest of sound economic development. The Americans could help, the author argues, if they realized their responsibility and understood that non-interference is actually sheer egoism.

With all this criticism, the author has certainly not underrated Ibn Saud. He considers him as the spiritual father of the Arab League. Only Ibn Saud, he observes, was a fully reliable ally of the Western Powers in the second world war, and this though his own environment in Saudi Arabia was pro-German to a man.

As regards the Palestine issue, he admits, speaks repeatedly of the 'injustice' which the 'Zionists' have done to the 'small Arab nation of Palestine.' He blames President Roosevelt for his failure to implement his 'promise' to Ibn Saud regarding Palestine, and to some extent he also blames

### Chess

Problem No. 776  
T. ANDREWSON, Sweden  
Special Correspondent for  
The Jerusalem Post



White to move and win.  
Kib: Rb1; Rb2; Rb3; Rb4; Rb5; Rb6; Rb7; Rb8; Rb9; Rb10; Rb11; Rb12; Rb13; Rb14; Rb15; Rb16; Rb17; Rb18; Rb19; Rb20; Rb21; Rb22; Rb23; Rb24; Rb25; Rb26; Rb27; Rb28; Rb29; Rb30; Rb31; Rb32; Rb33; Rb34; Rb35; Rb36; Rb37; Rb38; Rb39; Rb40; Rb41; Rb42; Rb43; Rb44; Rb45; Rb46; Rb47; Rb48; Rb49; Rb50; Rb51; Rb52; Rb53; Rb54; Rb55; Rb56; Rb57; Rb58; Rb59; Rb60; Rb61; Rb62; Rb63; Rb64; Rb65; Rb66; Rb67; Rb68; Rb69; Rb70; Rb71; Rb72; Rb73; Rb74; Rb75; Rb76; Rb77; Rb78; Rb79; Rb80; Rb81; Rb82; Rb83; Rb84; Rb85; Rb86; Rb87; Rb88; Rb89; Rb90; Rb91; Rb92; Rb93; Rb94; Rb95; Rb96; Rb97; Rb98; Rb99; Rb100; Rb101; Rb102; Rb103; Rb104; Rb105; Rb106; Rb107; Rb108; Rb109; Rb110; Rb111; Rb112; Rb113; Rb114; Rb115; Rb116; Rb117; Rb118; Rb119; Rb120; Rb121; Rb122; Rb123; Rb124; Rb125; Rb126; Rb127; Rb128; Rb129; Rb130; Rb131; Rb132; Rb133; Rb134; Rb135; Rb136; Rb137; Rb138; Rb139; Rb140; Rb141; Rb142; Rb143; Rb144; Rb145; Rb146; Rb147; Rb148; Rb149; Rb150; Rb151; Rb152; Rb153; Rb154; Rb155; Rb156; Rb157; Rb158; 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